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ANNUAL REPORT

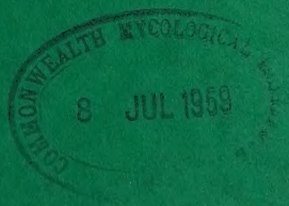
OF THE

CAMEROONS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

FOR THE YEAR

1958

	N.S.P.	
C.R.A.		



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CAMEROONS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

(Incorporated under Nigerian Ordinance No. 39 of 1946)

FOR THE YEAR

1958.

Head Office:

BOTA, VICTORIA.

CAMEROONS UNDER UNITED KINGDOM ADMINISTRATION.

MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION :

A. H. YOUNG, C.B.E., *Chairman*

W. J. C. RICHARDS

E. K. MARTIN

J. FINDLAY, M.C.

W. L. BLOOMFIELD, A.C.A.

S. A. ARREY, M.H.A., to 12th November, 1958

CHIEF L. N. BONANJAH OF ANDEK OF NGIE, to 12th November, 1958

THE FEDERAL UNDER SECRETARY (ECONOMICS) (*ex officio*)

THE FINANCIAL AND DEVELOPMENT SECRETARY, SOUTHERN CAMEROONS
(*ex officio*)

Secretary :

A. C. WOOD, M.A.

General Manager :

H. R. CLEAVER, T.D., F.A.C.C.A.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CAMEROONS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR THE YEAR 1958.

I. Introduction.

1958 has been another year of sound agricultural progress. The rate of development of the long term crops shows an increase over the previous two years and of the 2,611 acres planted only 260 acres constitute replanting. Intensive cultivation of bananas has resulted in the highest yield per acre ever recorded by the Corporation, despite losses through windstorm damage which were higher than in 1957.

The production as envisaged in the early Development Programme is gaining momentum and this is evidenced by the production figures for rubber, palm oil and cocoa, all of which set up new records. Tea is once more in production. The tonnage of bananas shipped was the second highest on record, and an increase of 320 tons over the 1957 shipments. The price for bananas, unfortunately, dropped sharply at the end of the year and adversely affected the anticipated revenue.

Sigatoka disease was kept under control by aerial and ground spraying and continual improvements in techniques have reduced costs. Trials with Panama Disease resistant varieties of bananas have reached the stage where plantings are being made on a commercial scale.

The Tole Tea Factory is now processing tea, which has had very favourable reports from London brokers. Tole Tea is on sale locally and shipments to the United Kingdom have begun.

The high percentage of International No. 1 Rubber was maintained. The improvements to the Tiko Crepe Factory have reduced drying time and the standard of crepe now being produced is high.

The capacity and efficiency of the Bota and Ekona Oil Mills have been considerably increased to cope with the anticipated rise in production.

The Shipping Division handled a greater tonnage of exports than ever before, the main increase being in timber.

During the year the Corporation paid in wages and overtime to labour a sum totalling £1,216,000. It also paid to Government in taxation, rent and profits an amount totalling £501,500 made up as follows :—

		£
Export Duty	Bananas ...	181,940
	Rubber ...	48,410
Income Tax (half 1957/58, half 1958/59 assessment)	... ..	56,200
Import Duty	... ..	67,970
Sales Tax	... ..	18,460
Other export duties	... ..	49,682
Rent	... ..	40,810
Profits paid to the Southern Cameroons Government	... ..	38,028

The export duty on bananas exceeded the amount paid in 1957 by £116,740 as a result of the duty being raised early in the year from 6d. to 1/6d. per count, an increase in costs which cannot be passed on to the consumer.

The Corporation gave considerable financial and material assistance towards the Victoria Centenary Celebrations and the Southern Cameroons Trade Fair which were held in December and proved very successful.

Several requests from Government for the surrender of various plots of land were granted.

Negotiations with Government continued with regard to the relinquishment of the Corporation's responsibility for the management and operation of the primary schools which the Corporation has established throughout its plantations. Negotiations with Government to find ways and means of effecting economies in the medical services in the Southern Cameroons have resulted in the Corporation agreeing to the taking over of the responsibility for the Medical Stores for both Government and the Corporation Hospitals, and in Government agreeing to the eventual responsibility for Nurses Training Schools.

II. The Corporation Membership.

Mr. A. H. Young, C.B.E. was re-appointed Chairman and Member of the Corporation, and Messrs. Richards, Findlay, Bloomfield and Martin and Chief L. N. Bonanjah of Andek of Ngie were re-appointed as Members, their terms of office all being extended to the 31st December, 1958. Mr. R. A. Clarke, D.F.C., Acting Permanent Secretary to the Federal Minister of Finance was appointed a Member for three months from 1st November, 1958, taking the place of the ex officio appointment of the Federal Under Secretary (Economics). The term of office of Mr. S. A. Arrey, M.H.A. expired on 12th November, 1958.

III. Meetings.

Meetings of the Corporation were held at Bota as follows :—

General Meeting, 27th and 28th March.

11th Annual General Meeting, 11th April.

General Meeting, 19th August.

General Meeting, 27th and 28th November.

Meetings of the various sub-committees were held from time to time for discussion before the General Meetings and on other occasions during the year, both in Bota and also in London.

IV. Corporation Lands.

As a result of requests from various Government Departments and Institutions, the Corporation agreed to the surrender of the following plots of land to be excised from the leaseholds :—

- (a) *The Middle Farm Market, Bota.*—This Market had been established by the Corporation but managed by the Victoria Native Authority.

- (b) *Road Construction Camp at Esuke.*—The P.W.D. now have a permanent camp and stonecrushing site for their personnel working on the maintenance of the Victoria/Buea Road.
- (c) *Ombe Trade Centre.*—This institution was originally given a plot of land near the Ombe River, and it has now been granted additional land for expansion.
- (d) *Man O' War Bay.*—In 1954 the Corporation surrendered a parcel of land on which the Man O'War Bay Training Centre had been established. In response to a request for additional land, the Corporation agreed to the extension of the lands already surrendered.
- (e) *Bota Islanders, Bekingili and Batoke Villages.*—These communities requested extensions to their Native Reserves, and the Corporation agreed to the surrender of suitable plots of land on the West Coast which have gone out of production.
- (f) *Sub-lease to Crop Culture (Aerial) Ltd.*—The Corporation granted a sub-lease to Crop Culture (Aerial) Ltd. of approximately 19 acres at Bota for an airstrip and residential quarters of their staff during the currency of the contract for the spraying of the Corporation's bananas against Sigatoka disease.

V. Agricultural Activities.

(i) *Bananas.*—Owing to a considerable increase in production costs, caused in the main by control measures to combat Sigatoka and other pests, the Corporation's acreage planted in bananas was reduced throughout the year through the abandonment of uneconomic areas to an average acreage of 15,000. All activities were directed towards increasing the production from this acreage.

The quantity of stems shipped from the Corporation's plantations totalled 3,011,115 compared with 3,121,268 shipped in the previous year. A further increase in the average weight per stem was recorded resulting in a total tonnage shipped of 53,831 which was only exceeded in 1953 when the tonnage was 54,077. Production per acre was 3.453 tons, the highest ever recorded by the Corporation. All exported fruit was diothene wrapped.

Losses from windstorms amounted to 1,005,020 plants, the bulk of this loss being sustained in the northern areas. Tombel and Mukonje were badly damaged in February and again in October/November. Elephants also destroyed 85,090 plants at Tombel and it will be necessary to abandon certain areas of this plantation because of continual damage by these animals.

Panama disease increased over previous years particularly in some of the older plantings where this infection has followed the usual pattern of increasing only slightly for the first five or six years after its first appearance then multiplying very rapidly each year after that. Up to a certain level of infection strenuous efforts are being made to prevent further spread but this has not been entirely successful.

"Cigar End" disease was unaccountably more virulent and it was necessary to maintain control measures from June to December, many areas having to be treated on a 2-days cycle instead of the normal 3-days cycle for most of this period. The disease also spread to some areas not previously infected, and this may be due to the climatic conditions prevailing at that time, or to the greatly increased banana planting activity of the local inhabitants. It has been established that the Lacatan variety is susceptible to "Cigar End".

Infestation by Banana Borer was found to be much more widespread than anticipated. In the first half of the year approximately 1,100 acres were treated at Tombel and a similar acreage at Ekona. Results from these applications were good at Ekona where the insecticide was applied in dust form. At Tombel application was in soluble form and results appeared to be disappointing. It was felt, however, that the insect population may have been so high that one application would have little appreciable effect. At the end of the year approximately 10,000 acres were treated and results are now being observed.

Effective control of Sigatoka disease was maintained by routine spraying.

Comparative figures of losses from various causes for the last four years are as follows : —

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Panama Disease (plants)	885,000	581,000	637,000	645,255
Cigar End (stems)	65,000	9,000	9,000	10,485
Storm Damage (plants)	2,971,000	1,787,000	868,000	1,005,020
Elephant Damage (plants)	132,000	159,000	115,000	85,090

Throughout the year multiplication of the Lacatan variety continued and results have been very good. It will now be possible to plant out on land previously abandoned for Panama disease an acreage of 350 in April, 1959, leaving enough seed for further multiplication. It is felt that from this acreage it will be possible to assess the quality of Lacatan as a possible substitute for Gros Michel under local conditions. Apart from the multiplication of this variety, trial plots were established at Molyko, Ekona, N'sone Moliwe and Mbonge, all of which are growing well.

During the year seed of the Robusta and 1877 varieties were received from Kew Gardens and have been established in the multiplication nurseries at Holtfoth. These varieties will be treated in similar manner to Lacatan until planting on a commercial scale is possible. Seeds of a variety considered to be Giant Cavendish were obtained locally and are also being multiplied.

The Banana Drying Plant at Tiko operated on a reduced scale for the first six months of the year. With the movement of cultivated acreage away from the Tiko Plain it has been found to be uneconomical to process fruit there owing to transport and handling charges. With the total abandonment of all marginal areas there has also been much less fruit available for drying. Production has now ceased.

The new banana siding at Meanja constructed for carrying fruit from the Co-operatives and the new Elders and Fyffes plantations came into

operation in April and has been handling fruit from the northern areas which previously had to be transported by road all the way to Tiko. This has relieved some of the pressure of traffic at the Tiko siding with a consequent saving in road transport to users. It is anticipated that this rail link with Tiko will deal with an increasing volume of traffic for some years to come.

(ii) Palms.—Production was 3,501 tons of palm oil, the highest on record, and 1,690 tons of palm kernels. Though the season, as such, was not outstanding, the higher yield was due to the rising yields from the young mature areas.

403 acres of palms at Bota and 825 acres at Idenau planted in 1954 were taken into harvest.

The acreages planted were Bota 751 acres, Idenau 142 acres, Ekona 498 acres, a total of 1,391 acres. Included in this acreage are small acreages on each estate of tenera x tenera seed for future pollen selections.

The Palms Breeding section produced 185,349 seeds, of which 12,217 were sold to the Western Region Development Production Board, and 6,786 were sold to the Colonial Development Corporation for their Mostyn Estate, Borneo.

The extension of Bota mill from 6 to 12 tons bunch per hour capacity was completed during the year, though some small expenditure remains to be made on the building in the clarification area. The plant for Ekona mill renovation was late in arriving and this, together with several breakdowns of the old plant, delayed the new plant being put into service until after the peak season.

At Idenau mill a modification was installed on the hydrocyclone which reduced the percentage of shell at the kernel outlet from 24 per cent. to 3 per cent. Plant for Idenau extension started arriving in December.

Oil quality continued to be good throughout the year, and the total bulked at the Bota storage plant was 3,175.5 tons at an average f.f.a. of 2.62 per cent. which was better than any previous year. Oil quality on shipment improved from 3.11 per cent. f.f.a. in 1957 to 3.08 per cent. in 1958.

(iii) Rubber.—The new planting consisted of 853 acres at Missellele, 187 acres at Meanja, and 25 acres at Mukonje. The development at Missellele and Meanja was on land abandoned owing to Panama disease, and considered unsuitable for replanting of bananas.

1,218 acres of old rubber in the vicinity of Ombe were abandoned and 174 acres of 1910 planting were transferred at Meanja for development in Palms.

1,138 acres of new rubber were brought into bearing. A further 1,137 acres are scheduled for planting in 1959. Of this, 37 acres are at Mukonje and the remainder on abandoned banana land on Tiko Plain.

The crop for the year was 5,024,434 lbs., an increase of 20 per cent. over the previous year.

A large clonal seed garden is being developed at Missellele where 100 acres of seedling stumps were planted to be budded in 1959 with clones which are highly recommended by the Rubber Research Institute, Malaya, as seed parents. The garden would have been planted with budded stumps but for the shortage of one of the clones to be used.

550,000 Tj.1 selfed seeds and 1,160,000 unselected seeds were supplied to various customers in Nigeria. 1958 was a bad year for seed-fall.

At both Missellele and Meanja a new smoke-house has been built.

(iv) Cocoa.—The production of 275 tons was the highest on record, despite the peak production being two months late and therefore more liable to heavy disease losses. The October production of 66.5 tons was also a record.

The general health and vigour of the mature crop is most striking, the canopy has greatly improved and leaves are both of a darker green and much larger than a few years ago.

The spraying programme against Black Pod was started on 1st February instead of March; fifteen cycles being completed by late October instead of the twelve cycles in mid November as in 1957. This procedure ensured a better degree of control of the fungi over that period of the year when conditions are most conducive to sporulation.

Insecticide spraying was carried out on the immature areas only.

20 acres of 1954/55 I.C.S. 1 planting were brought into harvest, and 120 acres of poor yielding and sparse cocoa were transferred to the Banana Division for planting.

During the year the nursery has been greatly improved by the introduction of polythene covered germinator boxes with integrated water sprinklers, which have ensured a very even and almost 100 per cent. germination. The seedlings remain in the boxes for 6 weeks thereby ensuring an early first flush which was not previously obtained so well or regularly at the height of the wet season. Further improvement has been achieved by installing a watering system for the seed beds and the replacing of the artificial shade by natural shade.

(v) Tea.—Manufacture commenced in April and by the end of the year 25,583 lbs. of tea had been made. This figure would have been exceeded had it been possible to cope with all the green leaf available at the commencement of manufacture. As was to be expected, many difficulties were experienced but these for the most part have been overcome, and the factory can now process all the leaf likely to be available.

Local sales are promising and the first shipment to the United Kingdom was made in December. The London Broker's reports are encouraging.

Yields from the older mature areas have been good and it seems likely that 1,200 lbs. per acre can be expected. The 1956 planting comes into full plucking in January, 1959, which gives an idea of the vigorous growth of tea at Tole.

50 acres were planted during the year and are growing well. The programme for 1959 is 100 acres and a start has already been made with this.

Steady progress is being made with the building of 120 rooms to house new labour. A store and garage were completed earlier in the year.

15,000 lbs. of tea seed were sold during the year and a similar amount has been ordered for 1959.

(vi) **Pepper.**—Crop for the year was 62,515 lbs., the best to date and an increase of 20,060 lbs. or 47 per cent. on last year's production.

(vii) **Research.**—

(a) **Fertilizer Trials.**—

(i) **Bananas.**—Fertilizer trials have shown that the use of compound fertilizers combined with the earthing up of the mats has increased the bunch weight of the fruit and reduced losses from windstorms and damage caused by borers.

(ii) **Palms.**—The trial has indicated the greatly increased need for magnesium in growing palms, the increasing incidence of Crown disease due to magnesium deficiency and the necessity for a balanced fertilizer.

(b) **Pests and Diseases.**—

(i) **Bananas.**—

Sigatoka.—Research in spray techniques has resulted in considerably increased efficiency.

(ii) **Oil Palms.**—An outbreak of a disease resulting in the death of well-grown six-years old palms, planted in an area which lies within the site of an old volcano, is under investigation.

(iii) **Rubber.**—A disease resembling Powdery Mildew was observed in the isolated seed gardens at elevations of more than 1,300 feet, and in Tj.16 at low elevation. Specimens were sent to the Commonwealth Mycological Bureau for identification.

(iv) **Cocoa.**—As a result of further observations on the behaviour of Black Pod disease, the control measures were commenced earlier than previously and the normal three-weekly spray cycle was reduced to two weeks during May, June and July, with satisfactory results.

(c) **Soil Surveys.**—

By ground survey and the use of the aerial survey photographs, detailed soil maps have been produced of 4,700 acres of the Tiko Plain and 2,400 acres in the Ekona/Meanja area. A programme is being drawn up for the systematic soil survey of the Corporation's lands.

VI. Production.

Comparative figures for the last six years are shown in Appendix 1.

VII. Engineering.

(i) **Civil.**

An aircraft hangar, with workshops and offices, was built at Bota for Crop Culture (Aerial) Ltd.

A horizontal frame saw was installed in the Tiko Sawmill, two gantries were built to facilitate log handling and the rail track layout was revised. Mile 29 Sawmill was closed down and all sawmilling is concentrated at Tiko.

A 15-ton gantry was erected in the new Transit Area at Tiko, and a 7-ton gantry at the Bota Workshop; the Bota Industrial Area was extended and a small marshalling yard built for palms and banana carriages. A heavy duty slipway was constructed at Small Beach, Tiko, for the maintenance and replating of launches and lighters.

Work was started on the rebuilding of the Cocoa Dry House at Tombel, which was severely damaged by fire late in the year.

A film studio was completed at Ekona, and the old Holtfoth Community Hall at Tiko was converted into a Staff Club.

By the conversion and reconditioning of existing buildings, a Shops Office was completed at Holtfoth and a start made on a new Shipping Office at Bota.

Lorry garages were constructed on various plantations.

Nine semi-permanent houses were built and furnished in Bota for Crop Culture (Aerial) Ltd, for use by their staff engaged on banana spraying and communications work.

A programme of 60 aqua-prives was completed in Tiko. 10 labour lines and 34 replacement kitchens were constructed at Ekona, 3 Junior Service Quarters were built at Mukonje for the Medical Division, and a number of teachers' houses were built throughout the plantations.

An out-patients block and mortuary were built at Mukonje and an out-patients waiting room was constructed at the Bota Hospital.

Various improvements were carried out to schools in all areas and additional classroom furniture was manufactured. Two classrooms were under construction at Idenau.

The Tiko/Mpundu railway was extended to Meanja and a marshalling yard constructed.

A hard standing and a loading ramp were constructed at Mukonje to facilitate loading bananas and rubber into lighters for evacuation to Tiko by river.

A grass airstrip was completed at Mukonje, the existing grass airstrips at Ekona and Tombel were surfaced and tar-sealed, and a permanent airstrip was constructed at Bota.

Serious scour occurred in one of the abutments of the Sanje Bridge at Idenau. The main flow of the river was diverted and repairs carried out inside a cofferdam. A temporary spill-way was constructed downstream of the bridge to reduce the scour. The spill-way was still holding after the rains. The timber decking on the Bibundi bridge was replaced by reinforced concrete.

A number of bridges were built at Mukonje, for banana development.

The water filtration plant for the chemical spray mixing station at Ekona was completed early in the year and a filtration plant with a through-put of 6,000 gallons per hour was constructed by plantation staff at Mukonje.

In addition a number of minor water supply schemes and wells were constructed to supply various plantation camps and houses.

A start was made on the piped water supply scheme to the Palms camps at Krater and Ngeme, west of Bota, which are at present supplied by rail tank wagon.

The mechanical and joinery workshops and the plant yard continued to be operated at a high level of efficiency and output.

A Trade Fair, to coincide with the Victoria Centenary Celebrations, was held on Cameroons Development Corporation property in Bota, and the Engineering Division, like other Divisions, helped with the construction and layout of the stands besides having a very informative stand of its own.

The Division gave considerable assistance in the Victoria Centenary Celebrations and with the construction of the Victoria Centenary Stadium.

(ii) Electrical.

Several overhead power lines were erected for the supply of electricity to various plantation houses and seven generating sets were installed, together with the necessary wiring, at other plantation houses. An underground distribution system was installed at Tiko General Hospital to replace the old German overhead supply. A 50 KVA overhauled German alternator and a 7 Kw. standby alternator were installed at Tole Tea Factory, to provide the power for the machinery.

Alterations were carried out to the lighting installations of all Corporation workshops, oil mills, etc., to improve the standards of lighting to conform with the Factories Ordinance.

VIII. Motor Transport.

The Corporation's fleet of vehicles in service at the end of the year numbered 262, as compared with 276 in 1957 and 296 in 1956. This continued reduction was in the passenger carrying class of vehicle and is due mostly to further participation in the Private Car User Scheme; only three passenger vehicles have been purchased as replacements during the last three years, and the Motor Transport Senior Service establishment has been reduced by one. Despite increased labour rates, the lorry operating costs per mile have been kept down and in fact maintained at the same level as was in force in 1952.

All sections engaged in business with the public showed considerably increased activity, the gross turnover being 50 per cent. above last year. The following figures give details of the transactions for the year as compared with previous years : —

	1955	1956	1957	1958
	£	£	£	£
Sale of new vehicles ...	40,258	59,788	41,540	86,199
Sale of secondhand vehicles	6,974	6,018	5,010	2,537
Sale of spares	14,984	15,333	19,559	30,648
Sale of tyres	9,157	13,542	15,994	20,187
Repairs	9,870	15,142	13,836	16,536
Transport Hired	5,919	17,935	14,088	20,456
	<u>87,162</u>	<u>127,758</u>	<u>110,027</u>	<u>176,563</u>

The increase in the sales of new vehicles was mainly due to the delivery of 43 lorries to the Public Works Department, from whom a further order of 20 vehicles has been received. These sales, together with the greater number of vehicles now operating in the Southern Cameroons, have contributed to the increase in the sale of spares and tyres. With the reduction in the Corporation's fleet, the workshop capacity has been fully utilised by taking on additional repairs for the public, the revenue from which is reflected in the above figures. No extra staff were engaged to handle this business.

There is a steady demand for the hire of vehicles, both passenger and load carrying and the Corporation has helped to meet this demand within the availability of its own transport. This service, however, is being discontinued, as it would now be necessary to incur capital expenditure to provide suitable vehicles.

IX. Marine and Shipping.

The Corporation in its capacity as Wharf Authority continued to handle all imports and exports through the ports of Bota and Tiko, and to act as agents for main Shipping Lines. The Shipping Division also acts as stevedores for the banana carrying vessels of Elders & Fyffes Limited.

The volume of trade at Bota and Tiko is summarized in table form in Appendix 2. Imports at Tiko rose by some 7,500 tons over 1957, while imports at Bota fell by 1,700 tons. Exports rose by nearly 100 per cent. compared with the previous year, the increases at Bota and Tiko respectively being 1,700 tons and 49,000 tons. The large increase at Tiko was due to the increasing number of logs shipped from the territory. These increases in tonnages threw a heavy strain on Corporation launches and personnel, but during the year the Corporation maintained its good reputation of giving a quick turn round to vessels at both Bota and Tiko, with the addition of only one Assistant Marine Officer and no extra craft.

Figures of produce shipped from both ports during 1958 as compared with 1957 were :—

		1957	1958
		<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Cocoa	... ..	4,665	4,959
Palm Oil	... ..	2,660	3,124
Palm Kernels	... ..	1,296	1,643
Rubber	... ..	1,746	2,457
Pepper	... ..	19	28
Timber	... ..	37,926	80,312
Coffee	... ..	967	1,784
		49,279	94,307

The Corporation's fleet of 68 sea and river-going craft is used for the evacuation of bananas from plantations to ship's side, lighterage work at Bota, and the carriage of cargo to and from Bota, Tiko, Tombel, Mbonge and Douala. General cargo and produce are carried for the public.

X. Staff and Labour.

Establishment.—The total number of employees increased during the earlier months of the year to a peak of 19,200 in September. The normal decrease at the end of the year was more gradual than in 1957.

The position at 31st December, 1958, was as follows :—

Senior Service	...	...	...	191
Intermediate Service	...	...	...	34
Junior Service, including employees on monthly agreements	...	...	...	1,118
General Labour Force	...	...	...	17,349

Mr. S. Esebou was awarded the Governor-General's Certificate of Honour in June, 1958. The award was presented to him by His Excellency The Governor-General during the Victoria Centenary Celebrations. Mr. Esebou has served the Corporation, and on the plantations prior to 1947, for a total period of thirty-two years. He is an employee of the Marine Division and is now Boatswain at Bota Wharf.

Five Junior Service Employees were promoted to the Intermediate Service during 1958; one in the Rubber Division for field work, one Pharmacist, one Laboratory Assistant, one in the Film Unit and one Marine employee. A Marine Quartermaster passed his examination for Rivermaster. Three new Assistant Chief Clerks were appointed; one from existing staff, another Cameroonian from outside the Corporation, and a third from Nigeria.

Employment of Women.—For some time the Corporation has been encouraging the employment of women in all grades, and following the higher rates paid to women labour during October, 1957, an increasing number of women have come forward for field duties, some as casual labour, others accepting full-time employment. In January sixty-eight were employed full time in field work; by December this figure had increased to one hundred and eighty-four.

Workers' Union and Conditions of Service.—The Union declared a trade dispute on 16th June, giving twenty-one days' notice of strike action by all daily-rated, monthly agreement and Junior Service employees, if agreement were not reached on four issues, namely, Lighter Boys' rates of pay, Watchmen's bonus for twelve-hour shifts, leave allowance for Monthly and Junior Service employees, and leave for daily-rated employees. These items had by that time reached the final stage of consultation without agreement, following consideration by a Sub-Committee of the Corporation. After further consultation, the items were submitted to conciliation, and at meetings held at Buea on 5th and 6th July, agreement was reached on all items under dispute and the Conditions of Service were amended accordingly.

Consultation continued at all levels throughout the year, and the amendment to the Scheme for Consultation in which three separate Committees were established in the Northern Area, instead of one as

previously, has proved successful. Meetings have been held regularly and a large number of items discussed. In addition, new rates for typists, and a bicycle allowance scheme, were introduced. Relations with the Union have remained good, and even during the trade dispute free discussion between Management and Union was maintained. During the year 0.2 per cent. man-days were lost through unofficial stoppages.

An incentive scheme for tea pluckers was incorporated during the year and the bonuses paid are increasing month by month as the skill of the pluckers improves.

The Corporation has approved a scheme for increasing training facilities in all the Corporation's activities and the appointment of a Training Assistant.

Personnel Department.—One Assistant Personnel Officer was granted study leave to take his Finals in Law at the Inns of Court. His relief, before taking up his duties, attended a course on Industrial Relations at the University College, Ibadan, for five weeks. The Corporation also sponsored two Union candidates for the course.

Provident Fund.—At the close of 1958, there were 1,117 members of the Provident Fund, and the market value of the Fund's investments together with sums on deposit amounted to £417,610.

Retiring Benefits.—398 gratuities, amounting to £15,833, were approved during 1958. This shows a decrease of 55 gratuities paid and a decrease of £944. In addition to the gratuities for service with the Corporation, ex gratia payments are made to employees in respect of their service on the plantations prior to the Corporation's existence, and 152 employees benefited in this way to the extent of a total of £825.

Workers' Shops.—Sales of essential foodstuffs and commodities through the twenty Corporation's Workers' Shops established on plantations amounted to £125,500, and the facilities afforded by the Shops continued to satisfy a real demand and stabilize prices generally.

XI. Welfare and Social Services.

No changes were made in the welfare services provided by the Corporation and a full programme of the main sporting activities was achieved.

The Corporation's athletic team, entered from Bota, won the Southern Cameroons Amateur Athletic Association Championship, for which teams from all parts of the Southern Cameroons competed.

The Bota United Football team won the Cameroons Development Corporation Football Shield Competition, which is open to all Corporation teams, and the Santa Isabel Cup, competitors for which are entered from the Victoria Division. Tiko Marine gained a narrow victory over Meanja Rubber to win the Courben Cup, a knock-out

competition organised for Corporation teams only. A Tiko area team which competed for the Commissioner's Cup was knocked out in the semi-finals.

A Corporation employee won the open wrestling competition held at the Victoria Centenary Celebrations.

A Tribal Dancing Competition and Boxing tournaments were held, and a new Table Tennis Shield competition was instituted.

Welfare facilities for women employees have increased, and for the first time a Woman's Athletics Championship was held at Bota, in which several Corporation employees competed. There were regular netball matches for the nurses-in-training.

News Sheet.—The Welfare News Letter and General Manager's publicity releases have been combined in a new publication which is now printed at the Corporation's press with a circulation of about 700 copies per month.

Film Unit.—Regular cinema shows were given by the mobile cinema units in all areas, at the rate of approximately three separate evening performances each working day of the year, with an estimated total audience of 280,000. The Labour shows are given free, but a charge is made for those at Senior Service Clubs, the revenue from the latter being just over £3,000, as compared with £2,800 in 1957.

Amplifier equipment was installed and operated for 150 high-life dances, and public address equipment was installed for Cameroons National Day, Victoria Centenary Week, and other functions.

Permanent photographic processing rooms were built, together with a film cutting room and a combined cinema and sound recording room. Possession was taken of these premises towards the end of the year, and staff has been engaged and training commenced in film production. It is intended to concentrate on this work in 1959 in order to make headway in the production of the training films. The volume of business undertaken by the photographic section increased by a further 20 per cent.

Radio communication between the Corporation's radio telephone stations and coastal vessels approaching Bota and Tiko has been investigated, and, as a result of tests made, the radio telephone set at Bota is being modified to permit the operation of this extremely useful service.

During the year, one of the Junior Service members of the radio engineering staff was granted a scholarship in the United Kingdom to carry out a six months' practical course in the manufacturing workshops of the companies supplying radio telephone and cinematographic equipment to the Corporation.

XII. Education.

Negotiations between the Corporation and the Southern Cameroons Government regarding the relinquishment of the responsibility for the Corporation's primary schools continued, but a decision has yet to be

reached. Pending this decision, four of the Corporation's Schools have been handed over to the Missions, who in the past have been managing them.

Of the Corporation's ten schools, five have Senior Departments, and on the retirement of the Principal Education Officer a member of the African Staff, who has recently completed a course of studies at the University of London Institute of Education on a Corporation scholarship, has not only assisted in the supervision of the Corporation Schools, but also the Native Authority Schools in Victoria Division.

The number of children enrolled in the Corporation's schools was 1,483 consisting of 981 boys and 502 girls. This figure compared with 1,209 at the end of 1957.

The staffing of the schools continues to be satisfactory. Of the 63 teachers employed by the Corporation, 51 received professional training and 40 are certificated. 19 of the teachers are women of whom 14 are certificated. 10 teachers joined the staff after professional training under Corporation sponsorship and 6 teachers have been accepted for professional training in 1959.

The number of children attending the Senior Service P.N.E.U. schools averaged 27.

About 90 literacy classes at 34 centres were held three times a week in three grades, and the number of literacy certificates awarded was 146.

The Corporation makes an annual grant of £5,000 to the Southern Cameroons Scholarship Board from which awards for higher and secondary education are made.

XIII. Training.

The Corporation is intensifying the training of its employees both technically and academically. Advantage is being taken of courses run by commercial firms and other organisations outside the Corporation, and within the Corporation the number and scope of the current classes is being increased and widened.

Employees who have been awarded scholarships by the Corporation have been receiving training in the United Kingdom as follows :—

A course leading to the qualification of radiographer.

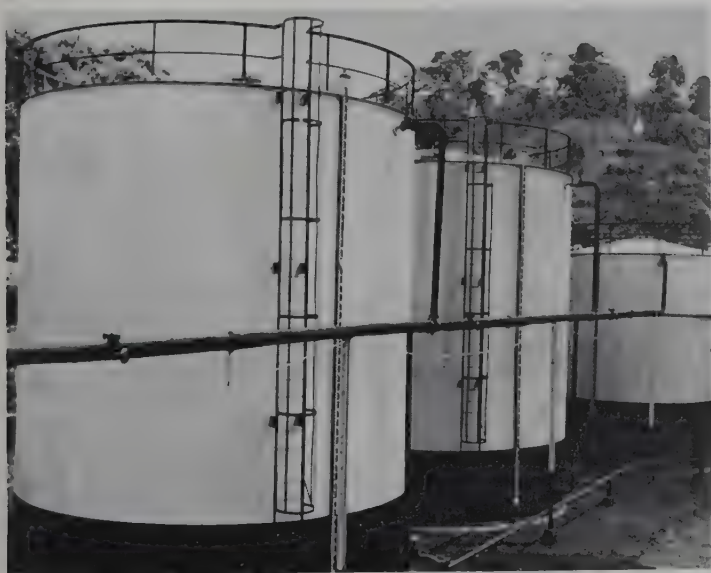
A six-months' course in electronics, cine projection and the maintenance of projectors.

A course lasting approximately four months to obtain practical experience in locomotive diesel engine maintenance.

In addition, two students are doing their final year at the Yaba School of Pharmacy in Nigeria, and four employees (two from the Banana Division, one from Palms and one from Rubber) were sent to the Institute of Agriculture, Bambui, to undertake a one-year course for Field Overseers.



PALM OIL STORAGE, BOTA, 1951



PALM OIL STORAGE, BOTA, 1958



MEANJA RUBBER FACTORY, 1951



MEANJA RUBBER FACTORY, 1958



YOUNG COCOA, TOMBEL, JANUARY, 1957



THE SAME TREE, 1958



FIRST SHIPMENT TOLE TEA



TRIAL COCOA PLOT ON TIKO PLAIN

Six school teachers are under training at the Government Teachers' Training Centre. Four Marine employees are under instruction in seamanship with the Royal Nigerian Navy in H.M.N.S. 'Quorra'.

Within the Corporation evening classes are held in typewriting, shorthand and bookkeeping for clerks, and in English and arithmetic for employees who have completed the Senior Primary course, all in preparation for the examinations of the Royal Society of Arts. A course was held for Motor Transport employees in vehicle maintenance and another for Marine deckhands leading to the qualification of Quartermaster's Certificate, which was obtained by three of the deckhands.

With the appointment of a Training Officer it is intended to commence additional courses for clerks in the theory and practice of bookkeeping, and for checkers and timekeepers in simple accounting and the preparation of wage sheets. On the plantations a system of apprenticeship is being instituted, together with evening classes in agricultural subjects. In the Technical Divisions it is proposed to train suitably educated apprentices.

XIV. Medical.

There were no changes in the Hospital facilities provided on the estates and the personnel at risk were numerically about the same as last year.

Only four isolated cases of smallpox were diagnosed. All new labour and school children are vaccinated, and revaccination of other staff is a routine procedure, so that the Corporation's employees are adequately protected in this respect. There were no serious epidemics, though there were several cases of measles in the last half of the year particularly in December. The main types of disease have been respiratory and alimentary. Tropical ulcer is rarer than ever, but is sometimes found in children whose sores have been neglected. Some signs of malnutrition due to unbalanced diets have been seen.

Antenatal and child welfare clinics continue to be popular.

Residual spraying against malaria mosquitoes was carried out in all areas and camps. The campaign against black flies was as effective as in previous years and the extended dosage period was well justified.

Five nurses in training at the Corporation's Training School in Tiko were admitted as Nigerian Registered Nurses.

Discussions were held with the Southern Cameroons Government with a view to effecting economies in the running of the medical services in the Southern Cameroons generally, and it was agreed that the Corporation would take over responsibility of the import and storage of medical supplies for the Government Hospitals as from April, 1959. It was also agreed in principle that Government Medical Services would take over all nurses training and the Corporation would assist with the provision of a suitable building for the preliminary training school.

The Corporation again records its appreciation of the clinical services of the Medical Officer of the Pamol Estate, Lobe, at Mokoko Auxiliary Hospital.

XV. Finance.

The Southern Cameroons Government was paid the sum of £38,028 being the unappropriated profit of the Corporation in 1957, but as stated in section I and as shown in Appendix No. 5, Government revenue arising from the Corporation's activities amounted to £501,500. Further indirect revenue accrued to Government from £1,216,000 wages and overtime paid to labour.

Results to 31st December, 1958.—During the year £471,810 was spent on development. Maximum development expenditure in previous years was £1,196,585 and £1,093,301 in 1953 and 1954 respectively. The decline to £781,829 in 1957 occurred as plantation buildings, wharves and equipment became sufficient for the Corporation's operations, but development expenditure in the year at £471,810 was £310,000 less than the previous year. It arose from the temporary cessation of banana development while banana areas were being concentrated to obtain the best results from the new techniques of disease control.

Cash stringency is compelling the Corporation to restrict planting and replanting to the capacity of existing factories and services, though the organization could be quickly and easily expanded to undertake greater agricultural development.

Loans were reduced by £50,000. Net liquid surplus assets fell from £1,328,018 to £1,289,819. Gross Profit fell from £1,003,547 to £525,096 and is mainly due to reduced revenue from bananas arising from lower prices and deterioration during transit in ocean going vessels coupled with increased cost of production, mainly due to disease control, and trebled export duty; to the increased cost of palm production not having been compensated by sufficient increase in revenue from sales, and to increased expenditure on research and experiments.

Statutory Depreciation required £575,961 of which £49,033 was taken from Depreciation Reserve. £83,759 was provided for interest on fixed loans, £22,407 was written off Stores and £16,658 was paid in retiring gratuities. After bringing in £35,174 for provisions made in previous years and now no longer required there remains a surplus of £16,078 available for distribution to the Commissioner of the Southern Cameroons.

The Members of the Corporation record their appreciation of the services rendered by the staff at all levels and by the labour force which has been so essential to the progress made. The Corporation also desires to record its appreciation of the assistance and advice provided by many Government Departments and Government Officers.

(Signed) A. H. YOUNG, *Chairman.*
 W. J. C. RICHARDS, *Member.*
 A. D. H. PATERSON, *Member.*
 C. P. THOMPSON, *Member.*
 E. K. MARTIN, *Member.*
 CHIEF S. A. FOBANG, *Member.*
 S. E. M. AGBAW, *Member.*
 A. C. WOOD, *Secretary.*

PRODUCTION.

APPENDIX No. 1.

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Bananas—Total for British Cameroons						
Shipments—stems	5,893,294	5,666,901	4,394,851	4,594,271	4,715,267	4,655,168
Cameroons Development Corporation Estates						
Shipments—stems	3,846,585	3,904,863	3,034,222	3,074,397	3,121,268	3,011,115
tons	54,077	52,739	45,539	47,751	53,511	53,831
Dried Bananas	124	22	102	102	63	25
Palm Oil	2,715	2,862	3,349	2,695	3,052	3,501
Palm Kernels	1,712	1,739	2,010	1,499	1,580	1,690
Rubber	1,800	1,595	1,525	1,714	1,856	2,243
Cocoa	81	100	110	219	205	275
Pepper	2.5	6.1	7.5	23.4	18.9	28
Tea	—	—	—	—	—	13

SUMMARY OF TRADE AT BOTA AND TIKO PORTS 1948--1958 INCLUSIVE.

Port	Inward Cargo (in tons)	Outward Cargo (in tons) excluding Bananas	Creek Sailings (in tons) excluding Bananas	Bananas Exported	Passengers		Vehicles	Mail by Bags
					Saloon	Deck		
1958: Bota	...	34,197	15,467	9,217	295	1,797	184	3,305
Tiko	...	21,272	86,970	8,019	413	961	289	1,618
Total 1958	...	55,469	102,437	17,236	708	2,758	473	4,923
Total 1957	...	49,667	51,961	15,168	721	3,382	396	7,973
Total 1956	...	46,034	22,121	19,912	859	3,982	372	8,678
Total 1955	...	48,669	16,303	19,377	750	5,135	303	8,014
Total 1954	...	45,834	12,304	16,772	927	4,293	281	7,149
Total 1953	...	35,528	11,347	10,003	968	5,311	245	7,863
Total 1952	...	41,995	11,617	13,565	1,017	6,885	310	6,555
Total 1951	...	32,423	8,213	12,535	704	7,761	187	6,134
Total 1950	...	28,459	8,508	13,502	530	6,556	195	4,929
Total 1949	...	21,193	7,774	6,825	877	3,896	187	3,560
Total 1948	...	13,273	5,262	9,598	599	6,828	143	3,178

SHIPPING.

VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED FOR 1958.

BOTA

Nationality	Number of Ships	Net Registered Tonnage
BRITISH	224	621,651
NORWEGIAN	22	28,589
GERMAN	4	10,310
SWEDISH	3	4,580
SWISS	3	7,754
MALTESE	3	1,140
LIBERIAN	2	622
NETHERLANDS	7	2,918
ISRAEL	2	5,579
GHANA	1	2,941
PANAMA	1	3,215
ITALIAN	5	8,987
TOTAL	<u>277</u>	<u>698,286</u>

TIKO

BRITISH	141	395,490
NORWEGIAN	13	21,585
GERMAN	2	5,427
SWEDISH	2	3,044
SWISS	3	7,755
MALTESE	1	380
PANAMA	1	3,215
LIBERIAN	2	622
NETHERLANDS	6	2,408
ISRAEL	2	5,579
GHANA	1	2,941
ITALIAN	4	12,079
TOTAL	<u>178</u>	<u>460,525</u>

N.B.—Bota vessels include those entered to await pilotage to Tiko.

ACREAGE STATISTICS, DECEMBER 1958

BANANAS UNDER FULL CULTIVATION

	Acreage at 1/1/58	Abandon- ments for disease, etc.	1959 Develop- ment completed in 1958	Acreage at 31/12/58	Balance 1959 Develop- ment.
Tiko	5,056	2,714	78	2,420	157
Bota	1,432	1,082	—	350	—
Ekona	4,178	959	309	3,528	741(a)
Molyko	3,012	290	—	2,722	500
Tombel	2,728	111	121	2,738	—
Meme	3,301	753	—	2,548	200
Mukonje	466	2	195	659	305
Total	20,173	5,911	703	14,965	1,903

(a) Includes 350 acres replanting in Lacatan.

RUBBER

	Mature	Immature	Total	1959 Develop- ment
Missellele	4,481	3,714	8,195	850
Tiko	867	—	867	250
Meanja	1,850	1,203	3,053	—
Mukonje	3,543	1,885	5,428	37
Total	10,741	6,802	17,543	1,137

PALMS

	Mature	Immature	Total	1959 Develop- ment
Bota/Moliwe	8,192	2,619	10,811	600
Ekona	2,237	498	2,735	400
Idenau	2,655	1,945	4,600	—
Total	13,084	5,062	18,146	1,000

COCOA

	Mature	Immature	Total	1959 Develop- ment
Tombel	965(b)	179	1,144	100

(b) 120 acres have been transferred to Banana Development.

TEA

	Mature	Immature	Total	1959 Develop- ment
Tole	135(c)	103	238	100

(c) Includes 20 acres seed garden.

PEPPER

	Mature	Immature	Total	1959 Develop- ment
Ekona	44	—	44	—

GOVERNMENT REVENUE RESULTING FROM C.D.C. ACTIVITIES

(To Nearest £10).

	Company Income Tax	Concession Rent	Export Duty Bananas	Sales Tax Palm Products	Sales Tax Cocoa	Export Duty Rubber	Import Duty	Surplus Profits	Total
1947	£ —	£ 15,720	£ —	£ —	£ —	£ —	£ 1,590	£ —	£ 17,310
1948	158,000	40,000	34,570	—	—	—	8,050	—	240,620
1949	198,830	40,000	24,470	—	—	—	15,520	54,350	333,270
1950	244,130	40,000	23,030	—	—	—	21,980	22,540	351,680
1951	268,140	40,000	33,150	—	—	—	22,440	53,300	464,980
1952	341,110	56,610	32,820	—	—	47,950	71,380	55,560	600,850
1953	76,410	40,700	35,380	—	—	43,370	52,910	51,110	279,280
1954	187,160	41,030	37,020	—	—	20,960	51,180	60,290	397,640
1955	139,580	40,950	30,030	15,180	440	34,260	77,410	19,200	357,050
1956	Nil	40,870	31,410	13,530	840	29,660	38,960	Nil	155,270
1957	11,110	40,870	65,200	15,370	820	39,040	50,300	15,120	237,830
1958	101,300	40,810	181,940	17,380	1,080	48,410	67,970	38,030	496,920
1959 Accrued due	£1,725,770	£477,560	£529,020	£61,460	£3,180	£286,420	£479,790	£369,500	£3,932,700
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,080	16,080
TOTAL	£1,725,770	£477,560	£529,020	£61,460	£3,180	£286,420	£479,790	£385,580	£3,948,780

The above figures do not include Export Duties in respect of the Corporation sales of Palm Oil, Palm Kernels and Cocoa, which are paid by the Nigerian Central Marketing Board, which in 1958 amounted to £49,680.

Further income is derived by the Government from Income Tax payable by employees, Road Tax on Corporation's vehicles and Timber Royalties.

CAMEROONS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Analysis of Employees by Tribes, as at 31st December, 1958.

<i>Tribe</i>	<i>No. Employed.</i>	<i>Tribe</i>	<i>No. Employed.</i>
VICTORIA DIVISION.		BAMENDA DIVISION.	
Bakolle	5	Aghem (Wum)	979
Bakweri	527	Bafut	620
Balong	10	Bali	465
Bamboko	2	Beba-Befang	265
Isubu (Bimbria)	22	Bum	98
Mongo	7	Esimbi	18
		Fungom	570
	573	Kaka	565
		Kom (Bikom)	468
		Mambila	35
		Mbaw	3
		Mbembe	60
		Menemo	587
		Mfumte	34
		Misaje	5
		Moghamo	194
		Ndop... ..	427
		Ngemba	434
		Ngie	475
		Ngwaw (Ngono)	372
		Nso (Banso)	77
		Nsungli	193
			6,944
KUMBA DIVISION.		NIGERIA.	
Bafo (Bafaw)	19	Boki	240
Bakosi	189	Edo (includes Bini)	25
Balue	331	Efik-Ibibio	2,251
Balundu	180	Fulani	1
Balundu-Badiko	6	Hausa	2
Bamboko	5	Ibo	2,370
Barombi	8	Ijaw	30
Basosi	68	Tiv	548
Bima	14	Yoruba	13
Ekumbe	10	Other Nigerians	509
Elong	10		
Masaka	2		5,989
Muambong	19		
Mbonge	321		
Ngolo-Batanga	387		
Ninong	17		
North Bakundu	33		
North-Balong (near Manye- men)	41		
South Bakundu	13		
South Balong (near Mun- dame)	12		
	1,685		
MAMFE DIVISION.		FRENCH CAMEROONS.	
Assumbo	36	Bafia	80
Bangwa	231	Bakoko	46
Bayangi	600	Bamileke	103
Boki	158	Bana	104
Ekwe	20	Basa	115
Keaka	372	Duala	26
Mbo	169	Ewonde (Yaounde)	152
Mbulu	102	Other French Cameroons	235
Menka	298		
Mundani	110		861
Obang	90		
Takamanda	109		
Widekum	131	Other Non Nigerians	23
	2,426	GRAND TOTAL	18,501

CAMEROONS DEVELOPMENT

(Incorporated under Nigerian Law)

BALANCE SHEET

31.12.1957

£		£	£
	LIABILITIES.		
	RESERVE in accordance with Section 19 of Ordinance No. 39 of 1946:—		
600,000	For Rehousing, Replanting, Hurricane Risks and Disease Control		600,000
	RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION written off in excess of amount allowed under Income Tax Ordinance as at 31st December, 1955		
		835,636	
	Less: Adjustments and Transfers	50,532	
834,137			785,103
	RESERVE FOR RETIRING GRATUITIES to Workers not Members of the Provident Fund		
		100,000	
	Less: Payments during the year	16,658	
		83,342	
100,000	Add: Transfer during the year	16,658	100,000
	LOANS (unsecured, repayable by instalments):—		
500,000	Government of Nigeria (final instalment 6th December, 1970)	500,000	
475,489	Government of Nigeria (final instalment 21st July, 1969)	475,489	
550,000	Government of Nigeria (final instalment July, 1975)	550,000	
258,000	Government of Nigeria 1956 Loan	258,000	
300,000	Barclays Overseas Development Corporation Ltd. (final instalment 6th March, 1963)	250,000	2,033,592
	CREDITORS AND PROVISIONS:—		
—	Trade Creditors, Wages and Other Expenses	203,428	
—	Deferred Interest on Fixed Loans	221,882	
—	Leave and Passages	50,000	
	Income Tax:—		
627,692	Liability for 1958/59	50,642	525,050
38,028	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		16,000

£4,283,346

Carried forward ...

£4,060,000

NT CORPORATION.

(Balance No. 39 of 1946.)

31st DECEMBER, 1958.

1957

ASSETS.				£	£	£
				<i>Cost to</i>	<i>Additions</i>	<i>Cost to</i>
				<i>31.12.1957</i>	<i>during 1958</i>	<i>31.12.1958</i>
IMPROVEMENTS TO LEASEHOLD CONCESSIONS:—						
Planting and Replanting	...	...	...	639,992	48,411	688,403
Immature Cultivations	...	...	...	814,509	158,080	972,589
Surveys	...	...	...	13,817	—	13,817
				1,468,318	206,491	1,674,809
Buildings and Constructions	...	...	...	3,229,114	157,920	3,387,034
Roads	...	...	...	267,945	16,292	284,237
Rail track	...	...	...	158,803	28,798	187,601
Furniture and Equipment	...	...	...	229,649	21,006	250,655
				5,353,829	430,507	5,784,336
EQUIPMENT:—						
Plant and Machinery	...	...	...	747,330	26,387	773,717
Railway Rolling Stock	...	...	...	185,738	14,916	200,654
Marine Craft	...	...	...	255,017	—	255,017
				6,541,914	471,810	7,013,724
Less: Cost of Assets retired 1958	...					10,582
						7,003,142
Less: Amounts written off to 31st December, 1958, calculated under the Provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance	...	...	...			4,910,694
						2,092,448
MOTOR VEHICLES:—						
Cost to 31st December, 1957	...			225,424		
Add: Additions during year	...	...	...	29,777		
				255,201		
Less: Cost of Vehicles retired	...			26,073		
					229,128	
Less: Amounts written off to 31st December, 1958	...	...	...		200,936	
						28,192
WORK IN PROGRESS:—						
Planting	...	...	...		51,568	
Buildings and Constructions	...	...	...		50,939	
Road and Rail Track	...	...	...		9,364	
Furniture and Equipment	...	...	...		6,619	
Maintenance and Repairs	...	...	...		—	
Sundries	...	...	...		5,722	
						124,212
Carried forward	...					£2,244,852

CAMEROONS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

(Incorporated under Nigerian Law)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.12.1957

31.12.1957

£
4,283,346

Brought forward ...

4,060,000

NOTE.—The total amount of Authorised Capital Expenditure outstanding as at 31st December, 1958, was £516,000, of which firm commitments to third parties amounted to £75,000.

(Sgd.) A. H. YOUNG, *Chairman*.(Sgd.) W. J. C. RICHARDS,
(Sgd.) E. K. MARTIN, } *Members*.(Sgd.) A. P. FINLAY, *Chief Accountant*.£4,283,346£4,060,000

AUDITOR'S REPORT

In accordance with Section 17 of the Cameroons Development Corporation Ordinance 1946, we re-
are incorporated Returns from the various areas comprising the Corporation's Concessions.

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required, and in our opinion the Bal-
and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the books and records of the Corporation.

ENUGU, NIGERIA.

9th April, 1959.

SEPTEMBER, 1958—(continued).

		£	£
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>		2,244,852
 STOCKS (as verified by Officials of the Corporation):—			
	Building Materials, Equipment, Consumable Stores and Stock in Trade (at cost or Standard Price Valuation) 		859,717
	PRODUCE IN STOCK AND AFLOAT (at market value) ...		261,255
	SUNDRY DEBTORS 		165,459
	DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS 		201,239
 CASH:—			
	At Bank 	294,431	
	In Hand 	33,670	328,101
			£4,060,623

RT.

have examined the above Balance Sheet with the books of the Corporation in the Cameroons, in which
gives a true and fair view of the state of the Corporation's affairs, according to the best of our information

(Sgd.) CASSLETON ELLIOTT & CO.,

Auditors.

CAMEROONS DEVELOPMENT

(Incorporated under Nigerian Law)

Dr.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR

31.12.1957		£	£
£	To Upkeep of Mature Areas and Production, Ancillary		
1,784,458	Services, Administration		2,096,458
	„ Medical Services	145,358	
	Less: Contributions by other Plantation Companies ...	18,951	
114,209			126,408
52,549	„ Welfare and Social Services		56,549
1,003,547	„ Balance carried down		525,547
<u>£2,954,763</u>			<u>£2,804,458</u>
	To Expenses of Chairman's and Secretary's Offices—		
3,500	Remuneration of Chairman and Members ...	3,460	
4,219	Members' Travelling and Other Expenses ...	4,607	
9,806	Staff and Other Expenses	8,460	
			16,067
3,750	„ Agency and Service Fees and Expenses ...		3,750
1,003	„ Consultants' Fees and Expenses		2,003
	„ Concession Rent:—		
	The Government of Southern Cameroons ...	40,809	
	Less: Allocated to Plantations	20,260	
18,884			20,549
1,500	„ Audit Fee and Expenses		1,500
	„ Depreciation:—		
541,970	Written off Improvements to Concessions ...	471,837	
160,609	Written off Equipment	73,096	
42,229	Written off Motor Vehicles	31,028	
		575,961	
	Less: Charge to Reserve for Depreciation ...	49,033	
			526,928
86,686	„ Loan Interest		83,686
163	„ Balancing Allowance/Charge on Retired Assets ...		
17	„ Bad Debts written off		
256,985	„ Balance carried down		
<u>£1,131,321</u>			<u>£655,985</u>
—	To Balance brought down		2,160,439
	„ Balance Unappropriated paid to Government of		
15,117	Southern Cameroons		38,117
101,300	„ Provision for Income Tax 1959/60		
18,175	„ Transfer to Reserve for Retiring Gratuities ...		16,175
	„ Transfer to Reserve in accordance with Section 19 of		
100,000	Ordinance No. 39 of 1946		
38,028	„ Balance carried to Balance Sheet		16,028
<u>£272,620</u>			<u>£73,321</u>

T CORPORATION.

(Act No. 39 of 1946.)

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1958.

Cr.

957

By Revenue from Plantations, etc.:—

£

£

Bananas	...	...	...	...	2,014,040
Dried Bananas	...	...	...	...	2,407
Palm Products	...	...	...	...	270,712
Rubber	...	...	...	...	442,053
Cocoa	...	...	...	...	47,448
Pepper	...	...	...	...	4,093
Timber	...	...	...	...	18,909
Tea	...	...	...	...	4,727

,763

2,804,389

,763

£2,804,389

,547

By Balance brought down ... 525,096

,894

„ Agency Earnings and Commission ... 73,482

,550

„ Miscellaneous Receipts ... 17,759

,684

„ Sundry Adjustments 1957 ... 12,464

,557

„ Sale of Planting Material ... 15,376

,089

„ Interest on Deposit, etc. ... 9,108

-

„ Balance carried down ... 2,438

,321

£655,723

,985

By Balance brought down ... —

,117

„ Balance per last account ... 38,028

,518

„ Provisions no longer required now written back ... 35,174

,620

£73,202

